

Editorial



Éric de Rothschild.

The year 2015 was marked by the tragic events of January and November, tighter security and a temporary ban on school outings. It emerged as a year when fighting anti-Semitism by educating young people was more relevant than ever

The Memorial quickly adjusted to this new context by taking proactive steps. Responding to requests from teachers as well as students, our education teams travelled to schools to conduct workshops.

Samuel Pisar, who died in July 2015, talked about his trust in youth at the inauguration of the expanded Memorial in 2005. "What I find so striking," he said, "is that young people in particular now want to understand what really happened in those grim places and times. They want to better understand and measure the grave dangers threatening our conflict-torn world again." Ten years on, his words still ring true.

On 27 January, we commemorated the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation. President François Hollande, many ministers and deportees were at the ceremony, where they heard around 100 young people ambassadors of memory tell us in their own words how important it is to teach the history of the Holocaust to shape them "intellectually, educationally and, above all, civically".

The fight against racism, anti-Semitism and intolerance, which the Prime Minister declared a major national cause in 2015, has become a Shoah Memorial priority in the past 10 years.

In Paris, Drancy, Toulouse and abroad, the Memorial raises awareness of Holocaust history as a way to promote living together in harmony and fight intolerance. Our open-minded comparison between the Holocaust and other genocides shows, if it were needed, the universal nature of our teaching, which echoes loudly and durably.

In the 70 years since its creation, the Memorial has become a place of remembrance, a documentation and transmission centre, and a so important unique place of education and training. This could not have happened without our permanent staff's steadfast dedication, the commitment of the survivors, former Resistance members and volunteers who help us every day and the interest you show in the Memorial by participating in our events and giving us the material help without which we could accomplish nothing.

Thank you!

Éric de Rothschild President of the Shoah Memorial

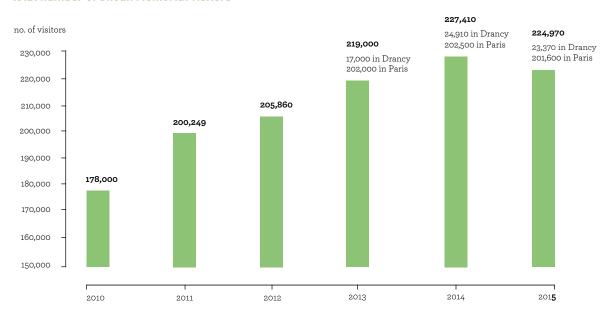
The year 2015 in figures

attendance

- **224,970** visitors (201,600 to Paris, 23,370 to Drancy)
- **151,598** visitors to travelling exhibitions in France and abroad
- **38,000** young visitors to the Memorial, 94% of them schoolchildren (1,428 groups to Paris and 269 to Drancy, compared to a total of 2,070 groups in 2014)
- **8,891** professional visitors, including 3,614 teachers from France and 1,732 from 11 European countries (6,000 in 2014)
- **6,920** people attended events in the auditorium (5,791 in 2014, a 19% rise)
- **651** visitors to the Multimedia Learning Centre (1,443 in 2014)

- **5,003** readers in the reading room (6,082 in 2014)
- 1,975,148 pages viewed during 630,590 visits (488,879 in 2014) to the Memorial's Internet sites

total number of Shoah Memorial visitors



activities

- 10 temporary exhibitions, including 2 at the Paris Shoah Memorial and 1 at the Drancy Shoah Memorial
- **79** venues hosting the touring exhibitions
- **92** teacher training courses (81 in 2014)
- 97 auditorium events, including 4 symposia (90 in 2014)
- 8 annual commemorations, including the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz on January 27, 2015 (28 in 2014)
- 30 study and remembrance trips (30 in 2014) from Paris and provincial France

archives

- **15,102** images (13,218 in 2014), **282** films (242 in 2014)
- **2,217,728** pages of documents (over 140,000 in 2014) and 1,522 books and periodicals acquired (6,261 in 2014)
- 227 projects (books, exhibitions, films, etc.) used photographs from the Memorial's collection (184 in 2014)
- **2,315** communications of documents in the reading room (3,713 in 2014)

visibility

- 3,055 mentions or articles in the media
- **200,000** folders distributed in the Île-de-France tourism network
- **800** posters in Paris shops advertising auditorium events
- 43 film shoots
- The Shoah Memorial is a member of Réseau Marais Culture +.





2015 highlights

French President François Hollande addresses ministers and former deportees in the Shoah Memorial forecourt on January 27, 2015, the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau. Mémorial de la Shoah/Pierre-Emmanuel Weck

Temporary exhibitions

10 temporary exhibitions were organized in 2015, including 2 at the Paris Shoah Memorial. The first involved the commemorations of the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the concentration camps and killing centres, the second, the 100th anniversary of the Armenian genocide in the Ottoman Empire.



A view of the exhibition Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941–1946). © Atelier collectif (D. Lebreton + F. Labard)

Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946)

January 9-November 1, 2015

Over 70 excerpts from films shot by Soviet camera operators as the Red Army advanced, some long banned from public viewing, showed the opening of common graves, traces of mass executions in Eastern Europe, liberation of the concentration and extermination camps and the many trials and executions that followed. The exhibition was curated by researchers who led the Cinesov Project: Cinema in the Soviet Union, 1939-1949 (Valérie Pozner, Alexandre Sumpf and Vanessa Voisin).

Institutional partners:

Agence nationale de la recherche (ANR), CNRS (Thalim), Université de Strasbourg, CEFR (Moscow), Institut polonais (for the Polish archives part)

Media partners:

Arte, *The Huffington Post*, *Le Point*, Toute l'histoire, Europe 1. *Trois Couleurs*

Visibility in the press: 297 mentions and articles Promotional campaign:

Posters in the metro: 1 week in January and June: 250 locations

Locations in Paris offered by the City of Paris: 2 weeks in January 2015, 400 locations

Posters in Marais shop windows: 2,000 locations Promotional leaflet (12,000 copies) and bilingual promotional flyer (42,000 copies)

Trailers in MK2 and Publicinex cinemas

Number of visitors: 39,000

Guided tours: 17 for individuals, 41 for groups **Catalogue**

Mini-website



Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild, Armenian Ambassador Viguen Tchitetchian and historian Yves Ternon, curator of the exhibition with Claire Mouradian and Raymond Kévorkian, tour the exhibition at the Memorial. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Michel Isaac.

The Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire: Stigmatize, Destroy, Exclude

April 3, 2015-January 3, 2016

During the First World War, the Committee of Union and Progress, the nationalistic party-State ruling the Ottoman Empire, undertook the systematic destruction of its Armenian and Syriac subjects, breaking with the multiethnic imperial tradition. The Shoah Memorial organized an exhibition to mark the 100th anniversary of the Armenian genocide, highlighting the denial of which it continues to be.

The exhibition's curators were CNRS research director Claire Mouradian; research director emeritus Raymond Kévorkian, Institut français de géopolitique, Université Paris 8; Yves Ternon, Ph.D., Université Paris 4, president of the International Scientific Council for the study of the Armenian Genocide (CSI).

Media partners:

Nouvelles d'Arménie Magazine, Toute l'histoire **Promotional campaign:**

Posters in the metro: 1 week in April, 250 locations Posters in Marais shop windows: 1,000 locations Promotional leaflet: (6,000 copies)

Visibility in the press: 146 mentions and articles

Number of visitors: 23,800 Guided tours: 8 for individuals, 25 for groups

Booklet

Mini-website

Events

In 2015, 6,920 people attended the 97 events that took place in the auditorium as part of commemorations, exhibitions, festivals or symposia. A rising number of people come to these sometimes international events.

Within the exhibitions

The Memorial hosted 10 events based on the exhibition Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946), including an international symposium, "The Holocaust in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania" on June 4 and 5, 2015, organized with the Moscow Franco-Russian Centre and the Jewish Museum of Latvia, and in partnership with the French institutes of the three Baltic countries, IHRA and the Goethe Institut.

Events based on the exhibition commemorating the Armenian genocide included a symposium organized by the International Scientific Council for the study of the Armenian Genocide (CSI), chaired by Yves Ternon, which took place at the Paris Shoah Memorial on March 26

On April 2, 115 people attended the screenings of Oscar Apfel's fictional film *Ravished Armenia* and Bared Maronian's documentary *Orphans of the Genocide*.

Symposia

Each year, the Memorial hosts outstanding panel discussions with international specialists lasting one or more days. For example, on May 31, 2015, 120 people attended a study day to mark the 20th anniversary of the Vél'd'Hiv speech. Political and cultural figures including Alain Juppé and Christine Albanel were also there.

Lastly, on October 11, 120 people attended a symposium organized by

Nathalie Zajde, a lecturer at Université Paris 8, centre Georges-Devereux, on the post-Holocaust generations and the catastrophe's impact on them.

Testimonies

Attendance at testimonies rose during this year commemorating the liberation of the concentration and extermination camps. On Sunday, February 8, 315 people came to hear 8 survivors at 2 sessions

Lastly, the Memorial hosted a series highlighting the valuable role and place of witnesses in the past 70 years, both at the trials and for the purposes of historical research. Historian, filmmaker and director of the Institut d'histoire du temps présent (IHTP), Christian Delage, organized the series, which took place from November 8 to 19, 2015 and helped to prompt reflection on the enduring value of testimony.

Left to right: Henri Hajdenberg, lawyer and CRIF president from 1995 to 2001; Christine Albanel, Minister of Culture and 2007 to 2009, Council of State member and Orange Foundation vice-president; Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj; Serge Klarsfeld, lawyer, historian and president of the Association of the Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF). Mémorial de la Shoah.



The Book Fair

In 2015, the Shoah Memorial held its first Book Fair, taking testimony as its theme. Nearly 900 people came to see and hear writers, publishers, researchers, illustrators, actors and musicians on June 7 and 8. The forecourt became an open-air bookshop for recently published works, 10 panel discussions and 20 book signings, while the auditorium hosted 4 panel discussions (80 people on average) and 6 literary events for children. The library actively participated in the Book Fair and its second-hand book sale.

In the framework of commemorations

Over 15 events took place at the Memorial in the frame of annual commemorations (Yom HaShoah. International Holocaust Remembrance Day, the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto commemoration and the homage to the hostages shot at Mont Valérien). On National Resistance Day, witnesses and former Resistance members participated in a panel discussion and the Documentation Centre hosted an exhibition on Jews in the Resistance. One series of events (film screenings, 20 panel discussions, testimonies and trips) focused on the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation and another to the 21st anniversary of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda (three film screenings organized with Ibuka France).





Activities during the Shoah Memorial Book Fair included meetings with authors, publishers and researchers in the auditorium and forecourt. Mémorial de la Shoah.

Number of visitors: 900

Promotional campaign: Ground markings in the Marais and banners in front of and inside the Memorial, distribution of programs to visitors, an information point with hostesses at the intersection of rue de Rivoli and rue Vieille-du-Temple on June 7 and 8, posters in neighbourhood shop windows [1,000 locations], distribution of 1,000 programs to Paris libraries and bookshops.



In the framework of festivals

During the Les Traversées du Marais festival 2015 organized by Réseau Marais Culture + from September 11 to 13, the Shoah Memorial offered a highly successful musical show: Ben Zimet's *Un enfant de la Corrèze* (125 people). On September 20, during the European Heritage Days, it offered a guided tour in the footsteps of Jewish life in the Marais and showed *Je reviendrai*, Jean Barat's

Poster of the Les Traversées du Marais festival organized by the Réseau Marais Culture +.

© Created by Raphaël Federici.

documentary about Zysman Wenig. Objects Zysman Wenig made in Pithiviers and some of the 120 letters he and his wife sent each other during his captivity in the Loiret were on display at the Documentation Centre. In November, the Shoah Memorial participated in Documentary Month for the second time by screening 6 documentaries and posting a list of films about genocide on the festival's website, which was useful to the event's partners in France.

Literary and film events

In 2015, the Memorial screened approximately 40 fiction and documentary films, including 9 previews. To mark the 30th anniversary of the release of Claude Lanzmann's documentary *Shoah* and the publication of Serge and Beate Klarsfeld's *Mémoires*, on May 21, 2015 the Memorial brought together the

filmmaker and lawyer, both fighters for the memory of the Holocaust. The Memorial hosted around 10 panel discussions about new books. 9 authors came to discuss their latest works on September 27.



Writer and filmmaker Claude Lanzmann (left) and lawyer, historian and Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France President Serge Klarsfeld (right) at the May 21 panel discussion moderated by journalist and filmmaker Serge Moati (centre). Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.







Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve at the reading of names on April 15, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Commemorations

In 2015, the Memorial organized 8 major annual events, including International Holocaust Remembrance Day on January 27, the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau.

On January 27, 2015, 70 years after the camps' liberation and a few days after the terrorist attacks in France, a national ceremony took place at the Memorial with President François Hollande, many ministers and former deportees in attendance.

President Hollande had a long talk with deportees and high school ambassadors of memory participating in the national "Young People Against Forgetting" seminar (see page 17) before delivering his speech in the forecourt and paying his respects in the crypt.

In addition, Mayor Anne Hidalgo awarded 300 Auschwitz survivors the Grand Vermeil Ville de Paris medal at Paris City Hall with Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild in attendance. That evening at UNESCO, a ceremony took place in the presence of UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova, Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, Éric de Rothschild and young ambassadors of memory. In the rest of France, the Shoah Memorial coordinated educational and commemorative events under the high patronage of the Ministry of National

Education, Higher Education and Research and the Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans and Memory, with support from the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG) and in partnership with the Œuvre nationale du Bleuet de France and 10 institutions that care for places of remembrance connected to the persecution of the Jews of France.

Seventy years after the camps' liberation, the Yom HaShoah commemoration had a special resonance. It was organized with the Jewish Liberal Movement of France (MJLF), the Association of Sons and Daughters of Jews Deported from France (FFDJF), which initiated the ceremony, and the Consistory of Paris.



The ceremony being broadcast in the Allée des Justes next to the Shoah Memorial on January 27, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.



Polish Ambassador Andrzej Byrt at the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto commemoration.

© Charles Tremil.



Senate Vice-President Isabelle Debré, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, French Yad Vashem Committee President Pierre-François Veil, Israeli Ambassador Aliza Bin-Noun and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild during the unveiling of new plaques on the Wall of the Righteous. Mémorial de la Shoah/Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

From April 15 to 16, 2015, the names of the men, women and children deported on transports 44 to 84 were read for 24 hours without interruption. Many personalities were on hand, including Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, Île-de-France Regional Council President Jean-Paul Huchon and Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo.

The commemoration of the 72nd anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, organized in partnership with the Remembrance Committee of the Representative Council of French Jewish Institutions (CRIF), took place on April 19, 2015. Remembrance Committee President Claude Hampel, Shoah Memorial Vice-President François Heilbronn, Israeli Ambassador Yossi Gal, Polish Ambassador Andrzej

Byrt and CRIF President Roger Cukierman were in attendance.

The 61st National Day of Remembrance of the Victims and Heroes of Deportation took place on the afternoon of April 26. It was organized in partnership with the Secretary of State for Veterans' Affairs.

The Hazkarah ceremony, which pays homage to the memory of Holocaust victims without a grave, took place on September 28, 2015 with Pierre Nora, historian, Research Director at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS) and member of the Académie française, in attendance.

A ceremony in remembrance of the roundups in Tunis took place with the

Société d'histoire des Juifs de Tunisie (SHJT) on December 6 and another in homage to the hostages shot at Mont Valérien on December 15 in partnership with the FFDJF association.

The Shoah Memorial hosted 5
Righteous Among the Nations award
ceremonies organized by the French
Yad Vashem Committee. On October 11,
2015, new plaques engraved with the
names of 542 people in France that the
State of Israel recognized as Righteous
Among the Nations between 2011 and
2014 were unveiled on the Wall of the
Righteous. Many personalities,
including Israeli Ambassador Aliza
Bin-Noun, and 600 people attended
the event.

Official visits

Many public figures visited the Memorial in 2015, including President François Hollande, Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve, National Education. Higher Education and Research Minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, Justice Minister Christiane Taubira, Culture and Communication Minister Fleur Pellerin Polish Ambassador Andrzej Byrt, Armenian Ambassador Viquen Tchitetchian, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg Guillaume and his wife Stéphanie, Croatian Minister of Culture Berislav Sipus and former Minister of Culture and author of the Vél'd'Hiv speech Christine Albanel, Alain Juppé, Jacques Chirac's Prime Minister from 1995 to 1997. Senate Vice-President Isabelle Debré. French Yad Vashem Committee President Pierre-François Veil, Israeli Ambassador Aliza Bin-Noun. Secretary of State with responsibility for European Affairs Harlem Désir. United States Ambassador Jane Hartley, German Ambassador Nikolaus Meyer-Landrut and a delegation from the national council of the French Communist Party and its National Secretary Pierre Laurent.



Éric de Rothschild with director László Nemes and co-writer Clara Royer at the *Son of Saul* preview at the Max Linder cinema on October 1, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

Galas

On October 13, 2015, the Paris City Hall hosted a fund-raising dinner for the Shoah Memorial. Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo and Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild invited former Justice Minister and honorary French Constitutional Council President Robert Badinter, Bernard Cazeneuve and 350 other guests to the event.

On November 19, 2015, the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées hosted a benefit concert to raise some of the funds necessary to cover the Shoah Memorial's operating expenses.

Sebastian Knauer and Daniel Hope performed works by Leonard Bernstein, Aaron Copland, Maurice Ravel, Anton Dvořák, Hanns Eisler, John Williams, Miklós Rózsa and George Gershwin.

Preview

The Memorial organized an exceptional event that took place on October 1, 2015: a preview of László Nemes' Son of Saul, winner of the 2015 Cannes Film Festival's Grand Prize, at the Max Linder cinema (Paris 9th) in partnership with Ad Vitam. The film's director and co-writer, Clara Royer, were in the audience

The screening was attended by 500 people. As a partner, the Memorial also helped to create an educational kit for schoolchildren on the Auschwitz-Birkenau complex and the Sonderkommandos, the film's key theme.





Transmitting

A third-year high school class touring the Memoria Mémorial de la Shoah/Florence Brochoire.

Attendance at cultural venues plummeted after the terrorist attacks in January and November 2015. What's more, school outings were banned in their aftermath. Consequently, fewer school groups came to the Memorial in 2015 than in 2014: 1,697 (1,428 to the Paris site and 269 to the Drancy site), or 38,000 people, compared to 2,070 groups, or 50,000 people.

For individual visitors

Workshops

6 children's workshops were offered on Wednesday afternoons during school vacations.

The Memorial again offered adults writing, singing, painting and genealogy workshops. This year, the genealogy workshops focused on grandparents from Jewish communities in Turkey, Romania, Egypt and Argentina.

The members of the Mai en chantant! choral workshop participated with the duo Yat and the group Papiers d'Arménies in the Fête de la musique in the forecourt of the Shoah Memorial on June 21, 2015.

38,000 young people 1,697 school groups

Also, 125 people attended the eightsession "Jeudis Cinéma" Holocaust film workshop.

Guided tours

The Memorial offers free guided tours every Sunday at 3 p.m. Moreover, in 2015 there were 41 tours (1,025 people) of the exhibition Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946) and 25 (600 people) of The Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire: Stigmatize, Destroy, Exclude.

Journeys of remembrance

In 2015, the Memorial organized 7 oneday trips to Auschwitz for individuals and 3 three-to four-day trips to Germany and Poland. 2 were specifically organized for the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation: Mayor Anne Hidalgo led a City of Paris delegation to Auschwitz on Sunday, January 25, 2015, and from April 14 to 17, 21 people travelled to Ravensbrück, Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen and Dachau. Shoah Memorial donors, students from Janson-de-Sailly High School and the City of Montreuil, and groups from the organization Mémoire Citovenneté Jeunesse in Saint-Maur-des-Fossés and the ULIF/MJLF also participated in trips organized by the Memorial.

Citizenship courses

On January 14, 2014, the Memorial and the Paris Court of Appeal signed an agreement to develop alternatives to incarceration and sentences with educational value for offenders convicted of racist or anti-Semitic infractions. In the framework of that accord, a citizenship course was created with support from the Interministerial Delegation to Fight Racism and Anti-Semitism (DILCRA).



The Memorial offers free guided tours year round. Mémorial de la Shoah/Jonathan Pasque.

For school groups

Activities at the Memorial

In 2015, 1,697 groups of students from the fourth year of primary school to the last year of high school visited the Memorial. Of the total, 1,369 groups took a guided tour, 217 participated in a workshop and 24 attended a film screening-panel discussion.

"Young People Against Forgetting"

In the framework of the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation, nearly 100 high school ambassadors of memory participated in the national "Young People Against Forgetting" seminar from January 25 to 28 under the aegis of the Ministry of Education and the Secretary of State with responsibility for Veterans' Affairs and Memory, with support from the ONACVG and in partnership with 11 places of remembrance, including the Memorial. The seminar included tours of the Paris and Drancy Memorials (see page 45), discussions, work sessions and ceremonies with President François Hollande and former deportees in attendance. A solemn message drafted by the young ambassadors in reply to Simone Veil's letter was adopted during the seminar. Afterwards, it was read during the ceremony at UNESCO on January 27. The seminar ended with a meeting between the participants and National Assembly President Claude Bartolone at the Hôtel de Lassay.



François Hollande in conversation with five camp survivors — Raphaël Esrail, Francine Christophe, Ida Grinspan, Milo Adoner and Charles Baron — and five high school students participating in the national "Young People Against Forgetting" seminar at the Shoah Memorial Children's Memorial, January 27, 2015.

Mémorial de la Shoah/Pierre-Emmanuel Weck.

Combined tours

27 of the 1,697 groups participated in inter-museum visits including 2 thematic workshops: 1 at the Memorial, 1 at a museum in Île-de-France (the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire du Judaïsme, Army Museum, National Archives, Forum des Images or National Resistance Museum).

Study trips

The Memorial organized 18 study trips to Auschwitz as part of a program launched by the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. 6 flights were made in partnership with the Alsace, Basse-Normandie, Midi-Pyrénées, Pays de la Loire and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regional councils and boards of education

Also, the Memorial organized a study trip to explore traces of Jewish life in Poland from December 1 to 4, 2015. It was specially designed for Georges-Leven High School of the Alliance Israelite Universelle (74 participants).

The study trips to Auschwitz-Birkenau, originally planned for November and December 2015 in partnership with the Île-de-France Region, were postponed to 2016.





Training

For many years, the Memorial has organized universities where teachers and specialists can think about new pedagogical methods to teach the history of the Holocaust and reflect on how to address the topic in history, literature or philosophy classes. Mémorial de la Shoah.

In a few years, the Memorial became an authoritative training centre for the history of the Holocaust and genocide. Partnerships with numerous boards of education in France have facilitated many teachers' participation in its activities. In 2015, 3,614 French teachers took a course (1,393 from primary schools and 2,221 from secondary schools). The Memorial also offers foreign teachers and other professionals tailor-made courses.

For teachers in France

Primary school

In 2015, 1,393 primary school teachers attended one of the 38 training courses. The number of teachers rose from 500 in 2013 to 828 in 2014. 14 courses were incorporated into the first-year curriculum at the teacher training colleges of Carcassonne, Créteil, Lyon, Nice, Paris and Versailles. A summer university took place in Paris from July 6 to 10, 2015.

Secondary school

Of the 3,614 teachers who took a course, 2,221 were from high schools. The Memorial organized 54 training courses, including 39 in the framework of partnerships with the Ministry of National Education (1,566 teachers). Three one-week universities in Paris, Poland and Israel were attended by 163 teachers.

Study trips

In 2015, 492 teachers participated in 12 three-day study trips to Krakow and Auschwitz organized by the Memorial on the initiative of the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. They were preceded and followed by a study day.



Rector Jacques-Pierre Gougeon, Collège Foch Principal Youcef Slamani and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the September 29, 2015 signing of the convention with the Strasbourg Board of Education. Mémorial de la Shoah.



Denis Rolland, rector and chancellor of the Université de Bourgogne, and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the signing of the convention with the Dijon Board of Education on March 24, 2015. © Rectorat de Dijon.



A guided tour, during the summer university, for teachers of the Cité de la Muette in Drancy, where France's Jews were interned during the Second World War. Mémorial de la Shoah/Jérémie Beck.

92 training courses for

1,732 teachers from

L L European

countries and

3,614
French teachers

For foreign teachers

In 2015, 1,732 teachers from 11 countries took training courses organized by the Memorial. Nearly 100 travelled to Paris. They came from Portugal (26 participants from February 15 to 18), Poland (23 from March 9 to 12) and Russia (14 from June 29 to July 2). Other courses were organized for Council of Europe civil servants (34 participants from April 20 to 22 and December 14 to 15).

In 2015, 2,150 police academy cadets took one of the 23 training courses organized specifically for them by the Memorial in partnership with the Paris Prefecture of Police. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Emmanuel Rioufol.

of Police. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Emmanuel Rioufol.

The Italian branch

Of the 1,732 foreign participants in courses at the Memorial's Italian branch, 1.000 were teachers and directors of museums, memorials and institutes for the history of the Italian Resistance. They attended one of the courses and study days coordinated by the Memorial in France or abroad, such as the fifth Italian university, Thinking About and Teaching the History of the Holocaust, which took place at the Paris Shoah Memorial from May 24 to 29 (29 participants), and the second Italian university in Berlin, Rethinking and Teaching the History of Nazism, from December 2 to 6.

For specific groups

Since 2006, the Memorial has offered police academy cadets specific training courses in partnership with the Paris Prefecture of Police. In 2015, 2,150 of them took part. France Culture's *Pieds sur terre* radio show followed them on November 19. In addition, 1,395 people participated in 24 courses developed specially for home caregivers, social workers, community organizers and members of religious communities.





Collecting and preserving

A watercolor Savely Scheider painted in the Compiègne camp (Frontstalag 122), Oise, 1942. It was given to the Memorial in 2015.

Born in Odessa on September 17, 1887, Savely Scheide studied art in Russia. In 1927, he immigrated to France where he worked in the film industry as a set painter and make-up artist. He continued painting after his arrest and internment in the Compiègne and Drancy camps. On September 14, 1942, he was deported from Drancy to Auschwitz on transport 32. Mémorial de la Shoah/Coll. Wuithier.

The Shoah Memorial has Europe's biggest Holocaust documentation centre, which continued its acquisitions, cataloguing, conservation and research activities to make its resources accessible to all. They are used for personal and institutional research as well as exhibition, book and film projects.

The archives

Acquisitions

In 2015, 2,217,728 pages of documents, 43 drawings and 28 objects were added to the archives' collections, including 7,679 personal documents, 35% of which are originals. Several private collections including approximately 129,000 pages from the Rothschild Foundation were also deposited at the Memorial.

The Memorial has partnerships with various archives to acquire documents for reproduction. On the local level, a convention was signed with the Perreux-sur-Marne municipal archives to digitize 1,591 pages; on the departmental level, the Memorial acquired a copy of the Tarn's archives (3,393 views); and on the national level, the National Archives of France

A tin mug engraved at the Drancy camp by Prisoner of War Barbot. Inscriptions: "Barbot, Memories of Drancy, 1939-1940, war, Schaazenbach Germany, Georgette, Jacqueline". Mémorial de la Shoah/ Coll. Rhumeur. Given to the Shoah Memorial in January 2015.

donated 710,000 pages: a complement to the AJ38 collection.

Internationally, the Memorial signed partnership agreements with 8 Italian institutions. In 2015, the accord concluded with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) many years ago allowed the Memorial to acquire a copy of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's archives (approximately 1,328,000 pages).

The collection was enriched with 43 drawings and 28 objects made in French internment camps, including an aluminum tin mug engraved at Drancy when it was still in use as a POW camp. Nearly 200 pieces (flyers, ration tickets, etc.) were acquired at auctions or from collectors. The project, which began in 2014, aims to compile a collection of documents on the homecoming of Jews deported from France between 1942 and 1944. It has continued with an examination of resources kept at the Memorial, the USC Shoah Foundation. private archives and the Red Cross archives. The project has allowed 3,730 survivors to be identified.

Classifying and cataloguing

The work of processing documents — 465 individual gifts and 11 collections — continued in 2015. A subsidy from the FMS allowed the Memorial to process 5 collections, including that of the UEVACJ-EA. 2 subsidies from the Claims Conference helped the Memorial write a guide to the archives covering the entire UGIF collection and the classification and cataloguing of various archive collections, such as that of the Amicale des anciens déportés juifs de France.

Conservation

In 2015, 5,817 documents were restored, including drawings, a prayer book and archives from the German general staff



On November 24, 2015, the Ministry of Culture and Communication (Archives de France), Shoah Memorial and USHMM signed a convention to digitize Holocaust-related collections. Left to right: Hervé Lemoine, Jacques Fredj and Sara Bloomfield, directors of the Archives de France, Shoah Memorial and USHMM, respectively. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Michel Isaac.

in France. Conservation work includes digitization, which, among other things, allows donors to keep their originals. It is also a way to make it accessible to a greater number of documents. In 2015, nearly 61,000 pages were digitized.

Dissemination

In 2015, 32 contracts were signed in view of loaning or reproducing 148 documents for use in documentaries. books, exhibitions and educational projects. In addition, the archives department helped 267 people in the Room of Names file compensation claims or assisted them with compensation procedures for the Claims Conference, the CIVS, etc. Also, 1.094 files were created or modified in the victims' database, raising the total to 84,075. After the ceremonies commemorating the departures of transports from 1942 to 1944, work on the victims' database enabled 412 names to be corrected on the Wall of Names and 28 victims to be identified

The reading room recorded 2,315 communications of documents and welcomed 5,003 readers (6,082 in 2014), including 1,738 researchers and 335 newly registered users.

For many years, the Memorial has studied other 20th century genocides, including the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda. In 2015, the archives department developed a guide of resources available on the genocide and compiled a collection based on documents from Messieurs Kabanda, Dupaquier and Chrétien.

The library

Acquisitions

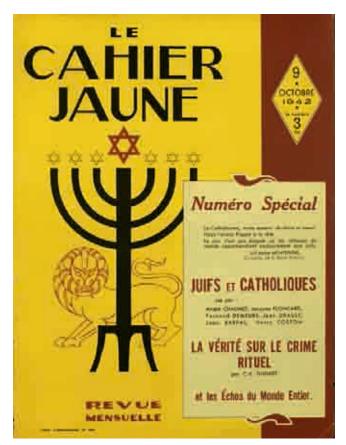
In 2015, the library acquired 1,522 works, most in French and English, and 2 major collections of several thousand documents: a gift from Anick Manco-Jorand from the Claude Jorand collection and a gift from the Konopnicki family (Brussels) from the CID collection (Information and Documentation Centre, 1967-2013).

Resources and cataloguing

A thematic index and 1,338 press reviews and press clipping reviews (1,264 in 2014) are accessible in the reading room by request. In 2015, the Memorial continued updating inventories of newspapers, periodicals, research papers (499), typescripts (180), digitized war accounts and testimonies written between 1940 and 1950 (227) and offprints (227). Two bibliographical inventories listing 1,410 works by French-language anti-Semitic and/or Maurrasien writers from the Dreyfus affair to the postwar period and 459 studies or analyses about them and the "Anti-Semitism in writing" in French language were created. The processing of 3,411 entries supplemented the cataloguing.

Conservation and dissemination

The Memorial restored and digitized many newspapers, including Au pilori, Je suis partout, Paris-soir (in its prewar, Unoccupied Zone and Occupied Zone versions), Paris-Midi, Le Matin, Le Cahier jaune and Revivre. They can be viewed at terminals in the reading room.



Le Cahier jaune, no. 9, 1942. Restored in 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah.

The photo library

Acquisitions

In 2015, the photo library acquired 15,102 images: 5,389 from private individuals, 2,422 from organizations and 311 from public and institutional collections, 47 posters and 5,929 photos of the Memorial's activities. Private donations accounted for one-third of the acquisitions, which were made in Paris (2,779 photos, 156 donors), the provinces (1,869) and abroad (488).

Classifying and cataloguing

The Claims Conference granted the Memorial a subsidy to search for, preserve, digitize and index photo collections of Jews deported from France and other victims. In 2015, 989 photos of deportees were identified as part of the "Faces on Names" project. The collection now includes 16,162 photos of deportees, including 503 survivors and 4,513 of children. It also has 674 photos of other victims, 117 of whom were identified in 2015. Moreover, a subsidy from the FMS enabled the Memorial to catalogue collections acquired during major exhibitions. In 2015, 4,290 images were catalogued and 6,013 entries corrected.



A poster published by the army's film department. France, [ca 1944]. Format: 60 x 100 cm. Mémorial de la Shoah.

A meeting with donors during a collection drive in Toulouse, June 29, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah.





Portraits by transport on display as part of the "Faces on Names" project. Screen capture. Mémorial de la Shoah/ Michel Isaac.

Conservation and research

In 2015, 13,940 images (including 3,200 from the film collection) were digitized, 132 posters restored and 4,290 photos put online. Pictures from the photo library were used to illustrate 227 outside projects, including articles (38), exhibitions (58), films (52) and publications (50). Moreover, the photo library took part in developing an app based on an idea by Lyon's Jewish community. It allows people to see pictures of deported persons on a big screen and the Internet as their names are read during Yom HaShoah. During Paris Photo, an international photography event, the photo library displayed historical pictures and film stills.

2,217,728
pages of documents

1,522 books and periodicals

15,102

images

282

films were acquired in 2015

The Multimedia Learning Centre

In 2015, 651 people used the Multimedia Learning Centre, including 381 who watched a film or listened to a CD. The number of visitors plummeted compared to 2014 (1,443). The reason is that school outings were called off after the terrorist attacks in Paris.

Acquisitions

In 2015, the Multimedia Learning Centre acquired the rights to 282 films (242 in 2014). In addition, 31 audio documents were deposited at the Multimedia Learning Centre, as well as 40 films of which the rights remain to be acquired.

Research

Year round, the Multimedia Learning Centre searches for audiovisual documents for various publics and projects.



The Multimedia Learning Centre. Mémorial de la Shoah/Sandra Saragoussi.

The bookshop

The bookshop offers nearly 10,000 titles about the history of the Holocaust and other genocides, works of literature, the human sciences and the fine arts, comics, children's books and DVDs.



The bookshop. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.



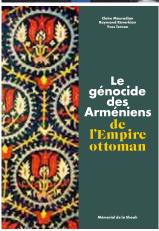


Publishing

The exhibition catalogue for *Filming the War: the Soviets* and the Holocaust (1941-1946). © Emmanuel Labard/L'Atelier collectif/Roman Karmen at Maidanek, July 1944. RGAKFD/Camera operator Fhert on a tank in 1943. RGAKFD







Publications

The Revue d'histoire de la Shoah

Two issues of the Revue d'histoire de la Shoah came out in 2015. Number 202 focused on the 100th anniversary of the Armenian genocide, bringing together diplomatic and military archives, correspondence, reports and testimonies. Number 203 was on the declared neutrality of 20 European States towards the genocide (1941-1945).

Co-publications with Calmann-Lévy

Three books were co-published with Calmann-Lévy: "On ne veut rien vous prendre… seulement la vie". Des Juifs cachés dans les campagnes polonaises, 1942-1945 by Barbara Engelking; The Origins of Nazi Genocide. From Euthanasia to the Final Solution by Henry Friedlander; and Le Pogrom de Jassy (28 juin-6 juillet 1941) by Radu Ioanid.

Exhibition catalogues

The Memorial published catalogues and booklets for the temporary exhibitions Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946) and The Genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire: Stigmatize, Destroy, Exclude

Collection of speeches

A book entitled Discours prononcés de 2005 à 2015, Hazkarah, commémoration du souvenir des victimes sans sépulture de la Shoah was published to mark the 10th anniversary of the Shoah Memorial's renovation and expansion. It includes speeches that cultural, political, scientific and religious figures made at the ceremony for a decade.

The Internet

In 2015, the number of unique visitors to all the Memorial's websites rose from 394,929 to 506,566, a nearly 30% increase. The public's interest in the institutional website — both the English and French versions — is growing steadily: the number of unique visitors to the French version rose by nearly 25% compared to 2014 and to the English version by almost 18%.

Covers of books published by the Shoah Memorial. © DR.



16,884
likes on Facebook
4,363
Twitter followers

The homepages of the three mini-websites created in 2015 for the exhibitions and the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation. The latter was designed for teachers with historians Marie-Anne Matard-Bonucci and Édouard Lynch. DR.

it focuses on the many forms of the camps' "liberation", the diversity of homecoming deportees' circumstances and the general public's discovery of the concentration camps and the extermination process in 1945.

Mini-websites

In 2015, 6,439 and 11,274 unique visitors, respectively, viewed the mini-websites created for the temporary exhibitions on the Armenian genocide, genocide-desarmeniens.memorialdelashoah.org, and Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946), filmer-la-guerre. memorialdelashoah.org.

The mini-website that saw the most growth is regards-ghettos. memorialdelashoah.org, created for the *Scenes from the Ghetto* exhibition. The number of visits rose from 13.574 in 2014

to 40,063 in 2015. Moreover, 98,592 unique visitors viewed the website enseigner-histoire-shoah.org created for teachers in partnership with the Ministry of National Education: 30,731 more than in 2014. Lastly, the miniwebsite liberation-camps. memorialdelashoah.org was specifically created for the 70th anniversary of the camps' liberation. Intended for teachers, the website echoed the 2014-2015 National Resistance and Deportation Competition's theme: "The Deportees' Homecoming and the Discovery of the Concentration Camps". With

Social networks and newsletters

In 2015, the general newsletter had 7,975 subscribers and the teachers' newsletter 4,579. Moreover, the Memorial raised its profile on the social networks: it now has 16,884 "likes" on Facebook and 4,363 Twitter followers.

photographs and survivors' testimonies,





Outside the walls

Primary school pupils participating in a workshop in Epinay sur-Seine. Mémorial de la Shoah/Florence Brochoire.

In 2015, the Memorial's teams developed many offsite activities for teachers and students in France and internationally.

venues hosted travelling exhibitions

151,598 visitors in France and abroad

In France

Exhibitions

In 2015, 79 venues in France and abroad hosted the Shoah Memorial's touring exhibitions, which 151,598 people visited. The Memorial currently offers 26 touring exhibitions. The most frequently requested exhibitions in France were Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People from the Île-de-France 2014-2015, which was created by students who visited the camps on a school trip in late 2014 in the framework of a partnership with the Île-de-France Region, and The Genocides of the 20th Century, each hosted at 10 venues. The Memorial continued printing educational booklets to accompany travelling exhibitions. It created four exhibitions to mark the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz and in connection with the theme of the National Resistance and Deportation Competition (CNRD).



Île-de-France Regional Council President Jean-Paul Huchon, Vice-President in charge of vocational training, apprenticeship and employment Hella Kribi-Romdhane, Shoah Memorial President Éric de Rothschild, Vice-President in charge of high schools and educational policies Henriette Zoughebi, and students at the February 6, 2015 opening of the exhibition Auschwitz-Birkenau through the Eyes of Young People from Île-de-France 2014-2015. The ceremony was also an opportunity to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the education partnership between the Memorial and the Île-de-France Region. Mémorial de la Shoah/

They included Auschwitz-Birkenau (1940-1945), Concentration Camp and Killing Centre and 1945: the Liberation of the Nazi Camps at UNESCO from January 19 to February 15; 1945: the Deportees' Homecoming on the gates of the city hall of the 4th arrondissement in Paris and the Allée des Justes from January 26 to March 15; and in the Parc François-Mitterrand opposite the city hall of Dieppe from March to June.

Workshops for schoolchildren

The Memorial is increasingly developing *in situ* educational activities.

In 2015, its teams travelled to lead 39 primary school and 21 secondary school workshops. The most frequently requested workshops were "The Child with Two Names" and "Joseph, Jean, Claude and the Others" for last-year primary school students and "Avoiding the Pitfalls of Thought" and "Art Spiegelman's Maus: a Comic Book for Memory" for middle and high schools students.

On September 8, 2015, the first series of 12-session workshops for children aged 9 to 11 took place at the public school on rue des Tournelles (Paris, 4th arr.). It was part of a project the City of Paris launched after the January 2015 terrorist attacks to fight all forms of discrimination by organizing education activities and promoting living together in harmony.

Teacher training

Year round, 18 teacher-training courses took place outside the Memorial at primary schools in Bordeaux, Bourges, Carcassonne, Chartres, Courbevoie, Fontainebleau, Lyon, Nice, Paris and Toulouse. For secondary schools, 22 training days in partnership with province boards of education took place in Angers, Bordeaux, Chartres, Clermont-Ferrand, Corte, Dijon, Grenoble, Lucé, Lyon, Montpellier, Nancy, Nice, Niort, Oradour-sur-Glane, Pau, Reims, Saint-Omer and Toulouse.

The southern regional branch

Created in 2008, the Toulouse-based southern branch brings the Shoah Memorial's actions to the general public. It offers children and teachers from the last year of primary school to the vocational school level many activities and teacher training seminars. Events in 2015 included the preview of Saul Dibb's film Suite Française at the Toulouse UGC Cinema on March 18. During the event, Irene Nemirovsky's book and the story of her daughter Denise Epstein were presented to 700 teachers.



Rector Hélène Bernard and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the signing of the renewed agreement with the Toulouse Board of Education on June 10, 2015. © Académie de Toulouse.

The Memorial's expertise and places of remembrance

The Shoah Memorial continued supporting institutions looking after places of remembrance in France, sitting on the boards of the Study and Research Centre on the Internment Camps of the Loiret Region-Museum Memorial of the Children of the Vél'd'Hiv, The Foundation of the Camp des Milles, Chambon-sur-Lignon Memorial, Montluc Prison National Memorial and Amicale du Camp de Gurs.

It also supported ceremonies organized by the Union des engagés volontaires anciens combattants juifs, enfants et amis (Union of Jewish Volunteer Veterans, Their Children and Friends) and the Union des déportés d'Auschwitz (Union of Auschwitz Deportees).

Abroad

Touring exhibitions

Several Memorial exhibitions were organized abroad, including Auschwitz-Birkenau at the Holocaust Memorial Centre for the Jews of Macedonia with support from the French ambassador in Skopje, Laurence Auer; The Holocaust in Europe at the European Commission in Brussels from January 26 to February 7, 2015 to mark the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the camps; The Holocaust in Europe in Sassuolo from January 21 to February 14, 2015; Sport,

Athletes and the Olympic Games in Europe, 1936-1948 in Vedano al Lambro from January 25 to February 8, Busto Arsizio from February 12 to March 12 and Lucca-Castelnuovo-Viareggio from March 21 to May 3, 2015.

The Emilia-Romagna Region's Legislative Assembly provided funding to translate and adapt the *Genocides of the 20th Century* exhibition into Italian. In the United States, the Atlanta History Centre hosted the *Filming the Camps* exhibition from May 6 to November 20, 2015 in partnership with the SNCF. *Hélène Berr, a Stolen Life* was presented

at the Jewish History Museum in Tucson, Arizona from November 9, 2014 to February 1, 2015 and Scottsdale Community College in Phoenix from February 27 to May 15, 2015.

Promoting the teaching of the history of the Holocaust and other genocides

Italy

In 2015, the Shoah Memorial's local branch (see page 21) developed many



On October 15, 2015, 145 Italian teachers participated in "Rethinking the History of the Nazi Concentration Camps", a seminar organized in partnership with ANED at the headquarters of the government of the Lazio Tirreno Region in Rome. © Patrick Fourel.

cultural, scientific and educational activities, relying on a network of Italian partners, including the University of Padua (an international symposium on March 11 and 12, 2015, 50 participants) and the National Association of Former Deportees (ANED) (a seminar in Rome on October 15, 2015, 145 participants). In all, 1,000 Italian participants took courses organized by the Memorial.

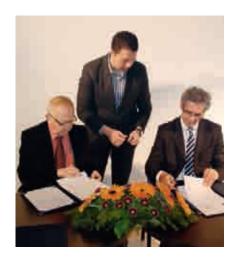
The Balkans

The Memorial was particularly active in the Balkans and Ukraine. For example, the first training session on the history of mass crimes in the Balkans during the Second World War took place in Sarajevo from April 15 to 18, 2015 (38 Bosnian teachers).

From May 13 to 16, 2015, 45 Serbian, Bosnian and Croatian teachers met in Zagreb and Jasenovac to work on a shared narrative of the Holocaust in the former Yugoslavia.

From September 14 to 16, 2015, the Holocaust Memorial Centre for the Jews of Macedonia hosted the Shoah Memorial's first training course in the country (41 participants).

Several months earlier, on March 30, 2015, the Shoah Memorial and the Holocaust Memorial Centre for the Jews of Macedonia signed a memorandum of understanding for the mutual loan of their archives and the organization of seminars in Paris and Skopje.



Goran Sadikario, Director of the Holocaust Memorial Centre for the Jews of Macedonia in Skopje, and Paris Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the signing of the agreement in Skopje, March 30, 2015. DR.

Africa

In 2015, the Memorial expanded its activities' geographical scope to encompass Africa. At UNESCO'S request, it helped education officials in Cameroon, the Central African Republic and Congo fulfill their wish to introduce lessons about the Holocaust into school curricula and strengthen teaching about 20th-century mass crimes. On October 21 and 22, 2015, a seminar in Yaoundé (30 participants) followed up on one at the Memorial in 2014 attended by representatives from nine sub-Saharan African countries' Ministries of Education.

The "Teaching the History of the Holocaust and Genocides" seminar in Yaounde, Cameroon, October 21 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah.



On April 24, 2015, Shoah

Memorial Director Jacques Fredj and Armenian Genocide

Museum-Institute Director

cooperation accord in Erevan

President François Hollande, who was on a state visit to

marking the 100th anniversary

Hayk Demoyan signed a

of the Armenian genocide.

Turkey and Armenia

In 2015, the Memorial carried on its work of accompanying genocide and mass atrocity remembrance processes (talks by Étienne François, Jean-Arnault Dérens and Corry Guttstadt) in cooperation with the Institut Français in Turkey, Université Paris 8 and Anadolu Kültür Foundation.

On April 24, 2015, the Memorial and the Armenian Genocide Museum-Institute signed a cooperation agreement in Erevan, Armenia on sharing archives and a comparative approach to mass exterminations for public school teachers. President François Hollande was in attendance.

The French network abroad

On July 17, 2015, the Agence pour l'enseignement français à l'étranger (Agency for Teaching French Abroad, AEFE) and the Shoah Memorial signed a three-year accord to increase the Memorial's involvement in the continuous training of teachers and the transportation of touring exhibitions in the French school system abroad, which enrolls 330,000 students in 135 countries.





AEFE President Hélène Farnaud-Defromont and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj at the signing of the agreement on July 17, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah.

International support

In 2014, the European Commission's "Europe for Citizens" program granted the Memorial a one-time four-year operating subsidy. The Claims Conference and the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) are the other pillars of international development. Lastly, Germany's Ministry of training for foreign teachers, especially in Eastern Europe.



On March 26, 2015, the digital Holocaust archives search portal was launched in Berlin as part of the EHRI project. © EHRI/Marko Priske.

An international research centre

Since November 2010, the Shoah Memorial has participated in the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) project, which, at the time of its creation, brought 20 partner institutions together to relaunch Holocaust studies.

The project's earliest results were presented in Berlin on March 26, 2015 at a closing symposium attended by 200 people, including the German, Polish and Dutch Education Ministers, European Commission representatives and academics

The digital Holocaust archives search portal, which includes descriptions of archives belonging to over 1,800 institutions worldwide, was launched during the symposium (https://portal.ehri-project.eu).





The Drancy Shoah Memorial

The Drancy Shoah Memorial's permanent exhibition Mémorial de la Shoah/Vincent Pfrunner.

In 2015, three years after opening, attendance at the Drancy Shoah Memorial held steady with 23,370 visitors, including 269 school groups. The Memorial was built opposite the Cité de la Muette on the initiative of and with support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah. A museum and a documentation centre at the same time, it presents the Drancy camp's history.



Jewish Resistance member Roger Fichtenberg and photographer Amal Buziarsist at the opening of the Drancy Shoah Memorial exhibition *Portraits of Jewish Members of the Resistance*. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

23,370
visitors, including
269
school groups

Radio commercials:

 $28\ broadcasts$ on Europe 1 from March 16 to 22, 2015

Promotional campaign:

Bilingual folder distributed in the Paris and the Seine-Saint-Denis tourism networks. In metro corridors: 125 locations from March 17 to 23. 2015

In Seine-Saint-Denis railway stations: 43 lighted locations from March 18 to 24, 2015
Urban furniture: 65 locations from March 18 to 24, 2015

Posters in shops in Drancy, Le Blanc-Mesnil, Bobigny, La Courneuve: 800 (40 x 60 cm) from March 23, 2015

Activities

For individual visitors

The Portraits of Jewish Resistance Members exhibition opened at the Drancy Shoah Memorial on the day after National Resistance Day (see page 9). It featured photographs of 52 Resistance members and transcripts of interviews Belgian artist Amal Buziarsist made in 2013. Then, with support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, the exhibition was presented at the City Hall of the 4th arrondissement of Paris from September 18 to October 18, 2015.

On September 20, 2015, a model by Jean-Louis Cohen and Vanessa Grossman of the original Cité de la Muette project designed in the 1930s by the architects Beaudoin and Lods was presented to the Drancy Shoah Memorial. It remained on display until January 27, 2016 with support from the Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Council and the Cité de l'architecture et du patrimoine. On September 20, during Heritage Days, a meeting entitled Memory and Architecture: the Examples of Rivesaltes and Drancy brought together Rivesaltes Memorial Director Agnès Sajaloli, CNRS Research Director Denis Peschanski and Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj. In all, 134 people came to the Drancy Memorial that day.

Lastly, the Drancy Memorial continues to offer free guided tours on Sundays at 3 p.m. (750 people) and a shuttle bus service from/to Paris for visitors (306 people), who can also use audioguides.

For school groups

In 2015, 269 school groups participated in a tour, a workshop or one of the three remembrance itineraries combining a visit to the Drancy Memorial with the Paris Memorial, the Austerlitz and Lévitan annex camps or the former deportation railway station in Bobigny. As part of the "Young People Against Forgetting" seminar from January 25 to 28, 2015, nearly 100 high school students visited the Drancy Shoah Memorial on Holocaust Remembrance Day (see page 17).

On March 18, 2015, 56 students from Seine-Saint-Denis attended a screening of Marie-Castille Mention-Schaar's film Les Héritiers in the Drancy Memorial auditorium, an initiative of the Seine-Saint-Denis Departmental Office of the Ministry of National Education. The film director was in attendance.

For teachers

Teachers from Seine-Saint-Denis took a free guided tour of the Drancy Shoah Memorial on November 18, 2015. Training courses were also offered on request year round.

For specific groups

On June 23, 2015, 40 tourism professionals took a guided tour of the Drancy Shoah Memorial organized in partnership with the Seine-Saint-Denis Regional Tourist Board.



Nearly 100 high school students attended the "Young People Against Forgetting" seminar, which included a tour of the Drancy Shoah Memorial. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.



Tourism professionals visiting the Drancy Shoah Memorial, June 23, 2015. Mémorial de la Shoah.



On June 15, 2015, Shoah Memorial Director Jacques Fredj welcomed a delegation of senior religious dignitaries from the Kingdom of Bahrain to the Drancy Shoah Memorial with the imam of Drancy, Hassen Chalghoumi, in attendance. Mémorial de la Shoah/Michel Isaac.

The documentation centre

Individual visitors and school groups can consult works and digitized reproductions of photographs, films and archives about the Drancy camp's history at the documentation centre. In 2015, 768 works were added to the library, bringing the total number available for consultation to 2,245. Acquisitions included children's books and works on the internment camps in France, the concentration camp system in Europe and other 20th-century genocides.

Official visits

Many prominent figures have come to the Drancy Shoah Memorial since it opened. On June 15, 2015, a delegation of senior religious dignitaries from the Kingdom of Bahrain visited the site. It included Christians, Buddhists, Hindus and Muslims.

Support for the Memorial

Many individuals and institutions support the Memorial by contributing their skills, expertise, time and financial help. We warmly thank them all.

Financial support

The Memorial receives support from the Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah, City of Paris, Île-de-France Regional Council, Île-de-France Regional Department for Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Communication, Archives nationales, Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research, Ministry of Defence-Secretariat for Veterans' Affairs-DMPA Rothschild Foundation Edmond J. Safra Foundation. Claims Conference, Europe for Citizens program, Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism and anti-Semitism (Dilcra) and SNCF, the main corporate partner.

Donors

Each year, thousands of private individuals support the Memorial with their donations.

Witnesses

Volunteer witnesses tirelessly share their accounts of this tragic period in history by speaking at the Memorial or during trips to Auschwitz, strengthening that the message is passed on to new generations.

Boards and commissions

The Board of Trustees

Ex officio members:

Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research, Ministry of Defence-Secretariat for Veterans' Affairs-DMPA, Île-de-France Regional Council, City of Paris.

Founding members:

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah represented by:
Philippe Allouche, Serge Klarsfeld.

The Shoah Memorial represented by: Éric de Rothschild, Simone Veil. Public figures: Robert Badinter, François Heilbronn, Guillaume Pepy, Hubert Cain. Association of Friends of the Shoah Memorial - board members: Théo Hoffenberg, Ivan Levaï.

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The Revue d'histoire de la Shoah

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The Memorial's partners

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah

The Foundation for the Memory of the Shoah was set up in 2000. Its endowment comes from the restitution by the French State and financial institutions of unclaimed funds from the spoliation of France's Jews during the Second World War.

The foundation subsidizes the Shoah Memorial and supports many projects (over 3,300 since its creation) with the endowment fund's financial products. It is active in six areas: historical research, teaching, the transmission of memory, solidarity with Holocaust survivors, Jewish culture and the fight against

anti-Semitism. It is the Shoah Memorial's main source of funding for all its activities. The foundation launched the initiative to build the Drancy Shoah Memorial and funds it entirely.

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation

The Edmond J. Safra Foundation funds the Shoah Memorial's teaching activities in the framework of a seven-year partnership signed on April 25, 2010.

SNCF

In 2010, the SNCF and the Shoah Memorial signed a partnership committing the French national railway to helping the Memorial develop its teaching activities and the Memorial to sharing its expertise on the SNCF's history during the Second World War.

The Ministry of National Education

The Ministry of National Education. Higher Education and Research is one of the Shoah Memorial's key partners. The Memorial signed agreements to set up training courses for teachers and educational workshops for students with the Ministry in 2011 and with various boards of education in 2012. Continuing that cooperation, it signed a convention with the Dijon Board of Education on March 24, 2015 and the Toulouse Board of Education and the Haute-Garonne Departmental Office of National Education on June 10 and the Strasbourg Board of Education on September 29.

The Île-de-France Region

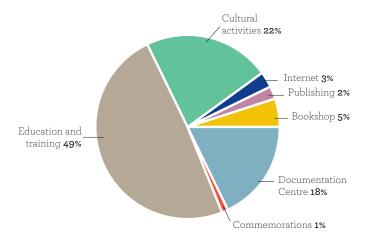
In the framework of a partnership with the Île-de-France Region, the Memorial has set up many educational activities, including journeys of remembrance, guided tours, school trips to Auschwitz for local secondary school students, a newspaper called *Comment en arrive-t-on là?* distributed free in the libraries of Île-de-France high schools, and the creation and transportation of travelling exhibitions.

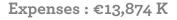
The National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (ONACVG)

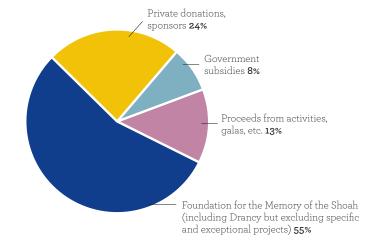
In 2012, the Ministry of Defence and the National Office for Veterans and Victims of War (known in French by the acronym ONACVG) were deeply involved alongside the Shoah Memorial in commemorating the tragic events of 1942. On January 9, 2013, they signed a convention continuing that partnership. The agreement aims to develop joint training and awareness-raising projects on the persecution and deportation of Jews from France during the Second World War as well as their involvement in the Resistance.

Operating budget*

*These figures do not include exceptional operations.







Revenues : €13,874 K

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Translator: Glenn Naumovitz - Design: ★ bronx (paris)
Cover: A view of the exhibition Filming the War: the Soviets and the Holocaust (1941-1946).

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